

Intimations.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Purchasers are requested to see that every bottle bears, upon its RED LABEL, the signature in WHITE of Lea & Perrins. None is the original and genuine Worcestershire without this. Persons infringing this label will be prosecuted.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Ideal Milk

ENRICHED 20 PER CENT. WITH CREAM.

Sterilized—Not Sweetened.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR FRESH MILK.



JAPAN COALS.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1-1, SHINJUKU-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, F.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 115, PRINCE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakayama, Kure, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Nagasaki, etc.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanto, Kinki, Shikoku, and Kyushu. Agents for the following ports: Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakayama, Kure, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Nagasaki, etc.

S. INOUE, Manager, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, April 1928.

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Intimations.

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning, Scaly Eruptions with Loss of Hair.

Speedy Cure Treatment.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, pimply humours, eczemas, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

The itching itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, itchy, and salt rheum, — all demand a remedy of almost superhuman strength, and Cuticura, — a simple, safe, and economical remedy, — the purest, sweetest, most speedy and economical cure for the skin, scalp, and blood ever compounded. — Mothers are their warmest friends.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many, many, many other purposes which really suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS

Cuticura Resolvent Pills are a new, tasteless, harmless, and economical substitute for the old-fashioned cathartics, which are so often abused. They are a true blood purifier and humor corrector. Cuticura Resolvent Pills are sold in the U.S.A. by Dr. J. C. Watson, 111, Broadway, New York, U.S.A. French Depot: 2, rue de la Harpe, Paris, France. British Depot: 111, Broadway, London, W.C.1, England.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL

The Gold Wolf, by Max Pemberton 1/6

Letters from a Self-made Merchant 1/6

To his son, by H. B. Swinburn 1/6

Mrs. C. M. C. 1/6

In God's Good Time, by M. L. Lighton 1/6

No Here by E. W. Hornum 1/6

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A SCOTCH SHIP CANAL.

One of the Scotch Members of Parliament, Mr James Caldwell, has been pressing on the House of Commons the advantages of Scotland from a Naval point of view, and the desirability of a ship canal between the Clyde and the Forth. Scotland has excellent harbour accommodation, both on the East and on the West coasts, and the Clyde, with its shipbuilding, its supply of workmen, and its proximity to the coal and iron fields, is pre-eminently suitable for a Government Dockyard. It was true, he admitted, that the new Naval Base at St. Margaret's Hope on the Forth would be a large extent, if not entirely, mitigate the grievance so far as the East coast of Scotland was concerned. It would provide a Government Dockyard in proximity to the eastern coal and iron industries, and an excellent harbour for a fleet of any size watching and protecting the harbours and ports and shipping on the East coast, but under existing circumstances it would not help the harbour and shipping interests on the West of Scotland in the event of war. The whole complexion of the matter would be changed by the formation of a canal between the Forth and the Clyde, which would enable ships of war to pass freely from one coast to the other. Such a canal would be only thirty miles in length, and capable of being traversed in from five to six hours. By its means the Naval Base at St. Margaret's Hope on the East coast would be in direct water communication with a fleet operating on the West coast, and also in direct communication with the shipbuilding yards on the Clyde and in the North of Ireland. There would also be no chance of a fleet being hopelessly blockaded at St. Margaret's Hope—in fact, the importance of such a canal from a national defence point of view is obvious. The existing narrow canal would be useless for the purposes of a ship canal, but it shows the practicability of making a canal suitable for the Admiralty on similar lines to the present one.—*Punch's Magazine.*

WHAT IS



WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship "CHU KUNG," Capt. Mason.

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO Daily, at 7.30 a.m., SUNDAY included. Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG Daily, at 2 p.m., SUNDAY included.

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class \$1.50
2nd " 70
3rd " 20

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 45, Nathan Street West,
Hongkong, June 4, 1903.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid new Steel Twin Screw Steamer "KWONG CHOW,"

1474 Tons, Captain WALKER, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 p.m. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 p.m. Unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passengers Fare \$4.00 Single Journey. Meals \$1.00 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, May 30, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. "WING CHAI,"
Capt. SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DAILY Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO 7.30 a.m.; from MACAO to HONGKONG 2 p.m. (Sunday included). 1st class fare (including Cabin and Service) \$1; return ticket \$2.50. 2nd class \$1.50; return ticket \$2.50. 3rd class \$1.00; return ticket \$2.50. Superior Cabin Accommodation. Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight &c., apply to—

SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 2, 1903.

"THE BAK DOOR."

THE Series of Articles entitled "THE BAK DOOR," which appeared in the CHINA MAIL, have been reprinted, and may be obtained in Pamphlet Form.

Price \$1.

The Celebrated BLATZ BEER.

OF MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
\$23.00 per Case of 10 Dozen Pints.
SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
13, Queen's Road.

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the CLUB GYMNASIUM, Kowloon, on THURSDAY, the 18th June, at 8.45 p.m.

FRANK W. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, June 11, 1903.

A. G. GORDON,

M.A.N.A., M.E.C.E.,
MEMBER INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS IN SCOTLAND,
CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER,
AND
NAVAL ARCHITECT,
Damage, Collision and Wreck Surveyor.

14 Des Voeux Road, Central.
Telegrams: "PENDING."

Hongkong, December 13, 1902.

2244

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

"KILLADOON"

ON the North Spur of MORRISON HILL, 151a WANCHAI ROAD, Light, airy and well-furnished Double and Single Rooms, with full view of the Harbour.

For Terms,
Apply on the Premises to
Mrs G. S. WEBB.

Hongkong, December 13, 1902.

2024

TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
Splendid View of Harbour.
No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD.

SUMMER RATES.

Under European Management.

Apply at the House,
or
At FAIRALL & CO.,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, June 10, 1903.

97

GARMICHAEL AND

CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS,
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "GARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, March 14, 1903.

568

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

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4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

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6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths,
NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

VORONIAZER'S CELEBRATED
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GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.

D. I. A. M. O. N. S.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

Second-hand Collection of the Latest London
Fashioning, very moderate prices. 472

LA MINERVA CIGAR FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

CUSTOMERS wishing Cigars sent to
their Home addresses can have them
sent by instructing the Manager, Mr A. B.
Tyrer, at the Factory. We pay Duty at
Home.

CIGARS FOR SALE AT
CURRENT PRICES.

Hongkong, January 31, 1903.

210

POHOOMULL BROTHERS.

No. 57 and 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

HAVE always on hand an enormous
Stock of Indian, Chinese and
Japanese SILKS and GOODS made thereof
suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen; Cash-
mere Shawls; Oriental and Egyptian
embroideries; Rugs; Persian and Indian
Carpets; Jewellery; Malacca Lace Articles
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Also
Genuine Catapawwood boxes; Fans and
other articles made up of Ivory,
Mother-of-pearl, Sandalwood and Tortoise-
shell, &c., &c., &c.

Quality will speak for itself.
Very moderate Prices.

Hongkong, April 1, 1903.

721

JUST LANDED.

A FRESH Consignment of SWISS
MILK \$2.90 per 1 Dozen Tins.

Also
A New Consignment of FRESH AUS-
TRALIAN BUTTER, 90 cents per 1 lb.
packet.

H. RUTONJEE,
5, D'Almeida Street,
39 and 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, March 7, 1903.

498

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,
Reprinted from 'The China Mail,'
WITH AN APPENDIX.

To be had at the OFFICE of THIS PAPER,
Messrs. KELLY & WAH, Ltd.,
And Messrs. W. BREWER & Co.,
Printers.
50 Cents.

THE
CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE

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LIMITED

DESK TELEPHONES.

For a small additional annual charge Desk
Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC FANS.

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Of Every Description in Stock,
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BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,
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WIRE, etc., etc.

Send for Price Lists.

ELECTRIC BELL
INSTALLATIONS.

Erected and Maintained.

Estimates given Free for all kinds of
Electrical Work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports of
fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—2 ICE HOUSE
ROAD.

For full particulars, &c., &c.,
Apply to
W. STUART HARRISON,
A.M. Inst. C.E.
Manager.

Hongkong, April 2, 1903.

140

MR. W. C. JACK.

Member of the Institute of Naval Archi-
tects,
Late Assistant Manager at Kowloon
Dock.

HAS the Honour to inform the public
that he has this day commenced
business as CONSULTING ENGINEER
and SURVEYOR in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1903.

E. C. WILKS & CO.,

AGENTS for the Construction and Sale
of Ships, Marine Engineers, Naval
Architects and Surveyors,
Collisions and Damages Surveyed for
Insurance Companies.
SHIP'S DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS
PREPARED.

Telegraphic Address:—

MAIRNEWORTH, HONGKONG.

Codes used A. 1. and A.D.C. 4th and 5th
Editions.

Hongkong, March 24, 1903.

648

YUEN KEE CO.

COAL MERCHANTS,
No. 7, CHIU LOONG STREET,
(NEAR MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
HONGKONG.)

CHINA.

Hongkong, June 13, 1902.

1224

THE TRI-METRIC CLASSIC.

THE THOUSAND WORDS' POEM.

Translated from the Chinese
by E. J. FINE, Ph.D.

By the Author—Price 30 Cents the set—from
the CHINA MAIL Office, a Wyndham
Street.

Hongkong, June 13, 1902.

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JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

Specialists in
BILLIARD TABLES

BILLIARD ROOMS Furnished Throughout.

A large stock of Cues, Cloth, Chalk, Tips and all other accessories

IVORY, BONZOLINE & CRYSTAL BALLS.

Old Cushions Re-Rubbered on the New Low Set principle and made
equal to new.

CATALOGUES can be had from the Office of this Paper. Estimates on Application.

Hongkong, May 19, 1903.

1076

LAMBERT AND BUTLER'S

FRONTIER MIXTURE

A PIPE TOBACCO.

Frontier Mixture is a combination of the
CHOICEST Tobacco grown.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE.

Ask your dealer for this Brand.

To be obtained from Messrs Kruse & Co., in 1/4-lb.
air-tight tins

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, WEIHAIWEI.

SANITARIUM OF NORTH CHINA.

SUMMER SEASON OF 1903.

A new Bar and Billiard-room, all with bathrooms attached.

The Hotel is beautifully situated on a high hill and commands a full view over the
mainland, the Bay, and the Island.

Weihaiwei is noted for its scenery, healthy and cool climate during the Summer.

There are several fine bathing beaches, good walks, and there is also good fishing to be
had in the Bay.

Intending visitors are advised to secure their rooms either by wire, or letter, so
that they can be reserved.

Steam-launch of the Hotel meets all steamers.

ROOM AND BOARD.

One room for one person, \$8 per day or \$15 per month.

One room for two persons, \$10 per day or \$20 per month.

If one or two persons occupying two rooms—

4
GAS-AD ADDRESS: "ACT. E. HONGKONG."
A. S. G. ENDR. 477 EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
ACHEE & CO

譯利廣
17a Queen's Road.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

**NEW - - -
SUMMER
GOODS - - -**

FOR
LADIES.

**Brazilian
Straws . . .**

**FANCY
UNTRIMMED
STRAWS.**

REAL PANAMAS.

**Brazilian
Straws . . .**

**FANCY
UNTRIMMED
STRAWS.**

REAL PANAMAS.

84, QUEEN'S ROAD.



'D. C. L.'

**OLD TOM
and
DRY GINS**

\$9.00 per dozen

**The best Gin on
the Market, its
purity defies
Competition.**

SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Glenloch* not cleared on this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Indravadi* not cleared at 10 a.m. on this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, June 12:—
5.45 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Recreation Club at the Club Gymnasium, Kowloon.
Goods per *Ceylon* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, June 13:—
Goods per *Bennet* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TO PREVENT CROUP, begin in time.
The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognised, and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given; all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy, as it contains nothing injurious. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; *Watkins Ltd., General Agents.*



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Established A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

	Per Case	Per Case
1 doz. 6s. 2 doz. 12s.		
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU LAURENT	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET	28.00	30.00
CHATEAU LA TOUR	33.00	35.00
CHATEAU RAUZY	48.00	50.00
CHATEAU LAFITE	64.00	66.00

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET, CHATEAU RAUZY and CHATEAU LAFITE are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

13th June, 1903.

BIRTHS.
On the 13th June, at "The Crest," Peak, the wife of A. G. GORDON, of a Son.
At Ayer Joseph, Singapore, on the 6th June, the wife of JAMES MCGILL, of a Daughter.

DEATH.
On June 12, at 52 Morrison-hill Road, Victoria, Hongkong, GEORGE ROSAS, the dearly beloved and only child of Rosina and Harry Bennett. Aged 8 months.
Mr and Mrs Bennett desire to return sincere thanks for the kind sympathy shown them in their sad bereavement.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.20 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

During the past week or two correspondents in OUT THE numerous have freely PLACED availed themselves of the columns of the press to lodge complaints against the Sanitary authorities, or to reiterate the well-known fact that there is such a disease as plague prevalent in the Colony. We all know to our sorrow that the scourge is here, and everyone knows that whilst the Sanitary Board or their officials occasionally deserve admonition, they do make some honest endeavours to check the progress of the disease. For the good which they do they deserve every credit, and in the interests of the community at large it is well that their misdeeds should be given publicity. But, withal, Justice should be shown, and, where possible, assistance should be given. That is where the whole, or most, of the correspondence that has so far appeared has failed. The greater portion of it has been full of complaint; very little of it has contained words of encouragement. Suggestions of a practical character, the adoption of which would have facilitated the work of the Board, and thus benefit the community, have been few, if any at all, and since greater help could be rendered in that respect than by continuous complaint, it would be wise if correspondents took the matter to heart and endeavoured, by mutual co-operation, to lighten the labours of those who have such a powerfully-entrenched enemy to do battle against. Suggestions would always be thankfully accepted and considered by the Board, and if they were workable would no doubt be tried. Just grievances, of course, should always be aired, but the practice of complaining for the sake of complaining is one which should be condemned, inasmuch as it neither elevates the mind nor advances the interests of the people.

These comments have been inspired by the receipt of a communication from a correspondent, which, though containing some criticism, urges on the authorities the advisability of undertaking a work which would undoubtedly do much to assist in stamping out the disease. We publish the letter here with the hope that others, who have ideas which might be of assistance in perfecting the sanitary arrangements of the city, might make them known. Our correspondent writes:—The seriousness of the annual outbreak of plague comes home to us perhaps more when we hear of its attacking one's own countrymen. It is indeed a sad record one finds by reading the daily list of victims claimed from all parts of the city and outskirts. How these people contract the disease seems a problem quite as obscure as it was when the disease first appeared in Hongkong, and year after year we have the same theories put forward, and see much money wasted for what proves to be little, if any, good at all. Owing to fear of some of the Sanitary regulations the Chinese who can, leave the Colony while the epidemic lasts, and the consequence is that business is almost at a standstill, and for no other reason more than the above. We have had the opinion of Home experts on our drainage system, which, as far as we know, is the direct cause of the plague—and which is in any case unquestionably thoroughly defective—and to remedy the trouble by erecting salt water tanks on the hill was one of the schemes which those gentlemen put forward. Whether these tanks for flushing purposes would stamp out plague or not no one can say, but that they would be useful in other ways no one can possibly doubt. In the dry season at every drain opening one meets the most offensive smells, and the town gets into a very insanitary state which, if this recommendation were adopted, could

not be. The estimated cost, I believe, was about \$300,000 and this stupendous amount has apparently been the stumbling block. It seems to me that when there is a daily record of deaths such as we have now; when our trade is all upset, and for the moment almost dead; when we hear of ships passing this port altogether, and others which would come here to dock going elsewhere, it is about time to think of some other remedies than house-to-house cleansing and time-wasting. The case merits the most drastic steps being taken, and it would be a good opportunity for the Governor (Sir Henry Blake), who has taken so much interest in trying to stamp out the epidemic, to take the matter in hand at once and have this much-needed improvement put through before his term of office expires.

The terrible calamity THE SERVIAN which has come upon the HORROR, ruling House of Serbia, as announced by cable in to-day's issue, will cause a thrill of horror to pulsate throughout the whole world. The assassination of the King and Queen, of the Queen's brother and two sisters, of the King's Aide-de-Camp, General, the Premier and two Ministers forms a crime against royalty the equal of which has not been perpetrated in modern times. Monarchs have been sent to their deaths by the treacherous anarchist's blade and bullet, dynamitards have succeeded in destroying Royal property, in blowing public institutions to wreck and ruin, but such an overwhelming and dastardly outrage as the one under notice has never been successfully consummated in recent years. The unhappiness of Serbia is proverbial and although the Kingdom was more peaceful under the rule of the murdered King Alexander I (Obrenovitch) and has suffered less from civil dissensions than during the Regency and the years previous, still the smouldering fires of anarchy and rebellion have been omnipresent. That they should break out, however, in such a dastardly catastrophe of blood was never expected. Prior to the reign of King Alexander Serbia was in a continuous state of tumult, and the trouble was no greater amongst the peasants than in the Royal household. The late King Milan's matrimonial infelicity is well known and his action in divorcing Queen Natalie thirteen years after his marriage, and their subsequent reunion are matters of history. At that time public feeling ran high in Serbia and the sympathies were mainly with Queen Natalie. It was in consequence of the quarrels arising out of the quarrels with the Queen that King Milan abdicated the throne on March 6, 1889, in favor of his son, the late King. The young King was not then of age and was placed under the guardianship of two Regents, whose administration seemed but to stir up strife amongst the people. In 1893 the late King suddenly dismissed his Regents and assumed the reins of power himself. Thence affairs quietened considerably, and on July 23, 1900, the late King married Madame Draga, nee Loujevicia, the union causing a great display of feeling in various quarters. The House which has so suddenly ended its reign was founded by Milos Todorovic Obrenovic, leader of the insurrection against the yoke of Turkey in 1815-29. The Turkish Government recognised the quasi independence of Serbia in 1829, and confirmed the title of Obrenovic as reigning prince. The assassinated King was the fifth of his dynasty, being descended from a brother of the founder.

The cable also announces that a National Assembly has been summoned for the 15th inst, and then a new King will no doubt be elected. What view the other Powers will take of the situation is doubtful, but it is certain that they will watch developments very closely in view of the already inflamed state of affairs in the near East.

Hongkong Christian Union.

The usual Prayer Meeting will be held on Monday, at 5.15 p.m., in the room of the Union, 13 Beaconsfield Arcade. All are cordially invited.

How to Stop a Cough.

A simple but effective remedy is the following:—Breathing through the nostrils, inhale a full breath as slowly as possible without causing fatigue. Expel the breath in the same manner and repeat the operation ten times. This will stop the coughing for about a quarter of an hour. Take a dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy during this time and the medicine will have a better opportunity to act and will speedily effect a complete cure. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; *Watkins Ltd., General Agents.*

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Nacoten Japan is anxious to become an open port.

Reports of serious floods come from several districts in Japan.

The Japanese artesian wells in Chetoo have proved a complete failure.

Captain Currow has been appointed to the command of the *Hakusi Maru*.

The German Mail of the 13th May was delivered in London on the 11th inst.

For his connection with the text-book scandal, Viscount Neki has been deprived of his title.

The British steamer *Tottenham* left Moji on the 1st with 7,000 tons of coal for San Francisco.

The water of the Pasig river, says the *Manila*, Cebuensis, has been found to be impregnated with cholera bacilli.

There will be no band performances by the 33rd Burma Infantry at the New Parade Ground on Monday next, the 15th inst.

A priest of Wukayama who knocked his superior into the river and drowned him has been sentenced to nine years' hard labour.

A sunken reef with 5 feet of water on it at low tide, had been discovered near the Kanabuse buoy, northern entrance of Shimonomaki Strait.

Captain Howze, it is reported, has been acquitted of the charges preferred against him by some residents of Ilocos and is coming back to the Philippines to face his accusers.

The breach of a Krupp gun burst on the battleship *Chinyuen* in Japanese waters during gun practice on the 27th May, and several men were injured, one of whom died.

A fire broke out among some Bombay cotton in the Mitsui Co's godowns at Koho on the 29th, doing damage to the extent of about ¥10,000, covered in the Yokohama Insurance Co.

There was a unique and very well-attended function at Fochow on the 26th May when the Rev. Charles Hartwell celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in Fochow, and Mrs Hartwell her eightieth birthday.

Captain W. G. Grey, 23rd Madras Infantry, is awarded the gold medal for attaining the 1st Division in the Degree of Honours Examination in Arabic. Capt. Grey is a son of the late Major Grey, of the Singapore Central Jail, and was here with his regiment, the 82nd.

Much indignation is felt in Penang says the *Singapore Free Press*, over the treatment accorded to the body of Mr G. H. Cockram, chief officer of the *Salamanca*, who was drowned in the Harbour on the 30th ult. The body was recovered and left on the beach in the hot sun, covered by a tarpaulin for six hours, the body being then put into a coffin before the gaze of a curious crowd of natives.

Fire at Manila.
The warehouse of Ynchausti and Co., Manila, which was stored with sugar, was gutted by fire early on the 9th inst. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Chinese and Modern Drill.
The following Imperial decree was issued from Peking (June 4)—Tieh Liang, Vice President of the Board of Revenue, is commanded to act in conjunction with Yun Shih-k'ai, Viceroy of Chihli, with reference to the organization and drilling of troops on modern lines.

The Philippines Currency.
The Manila *Cebuensis* publishes a telegram dated from New York on June 8 which states that the putting into effect of the new Philippine Monetary system will not take place until some time during the month of September, it having been delayed on account of the fact that information has been given out from Washington that there is no gold left with which to purchase silver bullion.

A Danger to Navigation.

The P. & O. Company forward the following report by Commander C. W. Bennett of the *s.s. Ceylon*, which arrived on the 11th inst, concerning a submerged wreck seen on the voyage from Singapore:—I have to report that, at 8.7 p.m. on the 9th inst., in Lat. 14.20 N. Long. 112.40 E., we passed a submerged wreck, with one mast, and rigging attached standing upright, about 10 feet above the water. This may probably be the same wreck that Capt. Owen of the *s.s. Dragoon* reported as having passed on the 30th March, 1902. It is directly in the track of ships using the main route between Singapore and Hongkong. Had we passed it in the daytime I would have stopped the ship, lowered a boat and discovered what sort of vessel it was.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Movements of Warships.

H.M.S. *Goliath* and *Clipsa* are expected to arrive at Wei-hai-wai on Monday, 15th inst. The *Glory*, with the Commander-in-chief on board, is also expected at that port on the 29th inst.

Off to Germany.

The 'Ostasiatische Lloyd' says that Captain Rinze, late Commander of the German Cruiser Division in the Far East, is leaving for St. Petersburg, having been appointed to succeed Freiherr von Schimmelpenninck as German Naval Attaché.

A Rain-Producing Tablet.

The *N.Y. Daily News* of June 6 publishes the following Imperial decree issued at Peking on June 4:—Owing to the continued drought, in spite of our prayers for rain, we hereby command Ch'ao Pih, Governor of Peking, to proceed to the Dragon temple at K'anshanhsien, Chihli province, and bring from thence to Peking an iron tablet possessing rain-producing virtues, which we will place up for adoration and thereby bring forth the much-desired rain.

Death of the Consul for Peru.

Mr Alberto R. Elias, Consul for Peru in this Colony, died yesterday at 1 p.m. at his residence, 6 Beaconsfield Arcade of abscess in the liver. For some time past Mr. Elias had been in poor health and intended to leave the Colony upon the arrival of his successor, who is expected shortly. His funeral took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and was attended by a large gathering of friends, who accompanied the funeral procession to the Roman Catholic cemetery, where he was buried.

H.E. Tsen Ch'un-suen.

A Wuchang telegram to the *N.Y. Daily News* states that owing to the seriousness of the crisis in the South, H.E. Viceroy Tsen, of the Two Kuang provinces, will not be able to call at Shanghai en route. His Excellency is accompanied by his bodyguard of two battalions of Kwangsi troops—his fellow provincials—and upon arrival at Chinkiang will be met by the China Merchants' steamer *Zooman*, which will carry the Viceroy and his staff straight down to Canton. H.E.'s bodyguard will be carried down South at the same time by three cruisers of the Nanyang squadron.

The Plague.

Mr Alfred J. Mackie, demarcation officer of the Land Court, New Territory and son of Mr A. Mackie, late Chief Inspector of the Hongkong Police, has been attacked by plague. There were nine other cases on to-day's return, one being an Indian from No. 30 Quarry Bay, who succumbed to the disease. All the other cases were Chinese of which six terminated fatally. Three bodies were 'found'. Mr Andre Pasquet, who contracted the disease at Shiamcen, Canton, on the 9th June, and was removed to Hongkong where treatment was given him at the Kennedy Town Hospital, died at the institution at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr Pasquet is 28 years of age, and belongs to the firm of Messrs E. Pasquet and Co., silk merchants and commission Agents, Canton. The funeral takes place to-morrow morning, and the cortege will pass the Happy Valley monument at 9 a.m. Lieut Milward of the Sherwood Foresters has been discharged from Hospital. We are glad to learn that Mrs Ollis has never been in danger.

Kang Yu Wei, the Reformer.

The Indian papers, says the *Singapore Free Press* of June 6, recorded the other day that Kang Yu Wei, the Chinese reformer, had been banished by his compatriots in Calcutta prior to his sailing for China, on the invitation of the Emperor Kwang Hsu to return. Kang Yu Wei is Chinese enough to know a Chinese trap when he sees it. He may have sailed away from Calcutta, but he has arrived in Bombay. And we now learn that he proposes touring through Upper Burma before sailing for China. We should not be in the least surprised to hear that this great Chinese author and political thinker found occasion to prolong his tour in the Malay Peninsula on arriving here from Rangoon in order still further to postpone his reaching China to a still later date. There are at present too many facilities for deportation in China for Kang Yu Wei to contemplate with a content. A telegram of invitation is not always the innocent thing it looks, and the Darjeeling fly will not walk into the parlour of the Peking spider just yet.

The *Strait Times* in referring to the subject says:—There is a rumour in Singapore that the false telegram which Kang Yu Wei received from the alleged Emperor of China, recalling him to China from Darjeeling, was despatched from Peking by a Singapore Chinese who is at present in China.

Sore Muscles.

THE correct treatment of sore muscles is very simple. First take a good warm bath before going to bed, and be sure to rub yourself dry. This opens the pores. Then rub Chamberlain's Pain Balm into the pores, keeping up a brisk rubbing for several minutes. If you have time when you get up in the morning, rub in some more of the Pain Balm. This cures sore muscles caused by hard work or severe exercise of any kind. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the favorite rub-down of all prominent athletes. It keeps the muscles in fine shape. One application gives relief. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; *Watkins Ltd., General Agents.*

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

Mr Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy.

Mr Chaplin's Amendment Lost.

London, June 11, 1903.

Mr Chaplin's amendment was rejected by 424 to 58; all the Liberals and Nationalists supported the Government, but some Unionists abstained from voting.

Mr Balfour denied that the Government had broken their pledge in repealing the Corn tax, and also that it was their duty to express an opinion on certain great fiscal and colonial international problems recently raised. The subject must first be thoroughly examined. It would be an ill performance of duty if they pressed settled convictions where none existed. What was wanted of the Government was common action and responsibility. No one wanted uniformity of speech or absolute uniformity of opinion. Without sharing the view that the present fiscal system must remain in force for all time, he did not believe that the country could ever revert to the tariffs of 1842.

WHOLESALE ASSASSINATION IN SERBIA.

King, Queen, and Suite Shot Dead.

The King and Queen of Serbia, the Queen's brother and two sisters, the King's Aide-de-Camp, one General, the Premier, two Ministers and twelve of the palace guards were shot dead in Belgrade palace at midnight by troops who now surround the palace.

A proclamation has appeared signed by a long list of new Ministers, mentioning tersely that the King and Queen have been shot, and convening a National Assembly on the 15th.

The crime has horrified Europe and it is feared that it will inflame the whole of the East.

[N.Y. DAILY NEWS SERVICE.]

MR CHAMBERLAIN'S ZOLLVEREIN.

London, June 6.

The Governments of the Commonwealth and all the States of Australia approve Mr Chamberlain's proposals. Only the extreme Free Traders oppose them. An immense majority in favour of the proposals is assured. The New Zealand Chambers of Commerce have endorsed the proposals.

THE RUSSIAN CONQUEST OF MANCHURIA.

Tokyo, June 6.

A Japanese who has recently been travelling in Manchuria reports that the Russians have already constructed roads passable by field artillery between Liao-yang and the Yalu, and are busily surveying the route for a railway between those points.

[MANILA CEBUENSIS SERVICE.]

FLOODS AT ST LOUIS.

New York, June 9.

The long expected flood has finally reached St. Louis through the continued rise of the river and now a large portion of the lower part of the city is under water. None of the inhabitants of the inundated district are in any danger as they had moved all of their household possessions to higher grounds several days ago and are now established in different quarters. Should the river rise as rapidly in the next 48 hours as it had during the corresponding time just passed, the damage to all kinds will be enormous.

PLAGUE AT BERLIN.

Bubonic Plague has broken out in Berlin, there already being forty suspected cases and the residents of the city are fleeing to the country in large numbers.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 12th.

THE NEW VICEROY.

The new Viceroy for Kwang Tung and Kwang Sai has not arrived here. He will reach Canton next week and will take over the seals of office on the 24th of the current Chinese month.

HELP FOR RANGOON.

The *Calcutta* is making some progress in the work of rescuing the men that were kidnapped. Lieutenant Anderson has located some six bands of pirates, and the Chinese have sent a gunboat to the scene with soldiers. Already several pirates have been captured. When it becomes known that one of the men was a protégé of Uncle Sam his value rose and he is now held at \$9000. It is feared that he will be killed if the money is not paid.

HELP FOR KWANGTUNG.

The United States Consul has some six thousand piculs of Rice ready to send to Kwang Sai, but finds it very difficult to get launches to tow the boats, as all are held to take part in the ceremony of welcoming Shuen.

THE TROUBLE IN YUNNAN.

The reports in circulation in Yunnan are for the most part made out of the whole cloth. A telegram has just been received in Canton from the Viceroy of that province stating that no serious trouble exists, that all foreigners are safe, etc.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour Sir H. S. Berkeley,
Acting Chief Justice.)

Saturday, June 13.
The action in which Hu Chiu Ting is the plaintiff and the Wing Shing, the defendants, which was commenced on Monday last, concluded to-day. The claim was for a partnership account and to wind up the business of the Wing Shing, a company of B.Y.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. P. Hargreaves, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Stiles, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida, for the defendant.

Considerable evidence was heard during the week, and after duly considering it His Honour gave judgment in favour of defendant with costs.

AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Amoy, June 9, 1903.

MEDICAL NOTES.

The last week we have been treated by the clerk of the weather to a series of excessively hot days and almost as sultry nights. In Amoy in the fifties the thermometer has ranged from 85 to well above 90, while even on Kulangsu it has crept up to 90 in many houses. The prevailing winds have been West and South West, and of no great strength, so life is made a heavy burden to many people, who are not yet acclimated to such great heat. I suppose we shall have a change ere long, and perhaps a typhoon will be signalled as on its way up the coast from Manila.

NAVAL NEWS.

On Friday last, H.M.S. *Albatross* came into port on the way north from Hongkong. They were able to have one afternoon's cricket on Saturday, but a match could not be arranged for at such short notice. The ship left again on Sunday, 6th. Then the British Battleship, H.M.S. *Ocean* came in on Monday about midday, and, as their coming was telegraphed, a cricket match was arranged for Monday afternoon between their team and Amoy. A very good game ensued though the result was a drawn match, the scores being, Amoy 123 for six wickets, innings declared, and the *Ocean*, 82 for five wickets, innings closed at drawing of stumps at 6.30. For Amoy, Mr. Pratt made 68, and Mr. Lockman 28; for the *Ocean*, Mr. Bissell made 31 not out, Messrs Holt and Jellicoe 14 each, and Mr. Dalrymple 11. The day was frightfully hot, almost too hot for cricket, but the visitors enjoyed themselves, and were charmed with Kulangsu. The *Ocean* has visited our port before, but as this is a new commission, there are very few of our old friends on board. The ship's excellent band was on the lawn, and gave us a treat in the way of music; tea, coffee, and ice, and other refreshments were also provided. We are sorry their stay must prove to be so short, as they left on Tuesday, 9th, for Weihaiwei, where they will find, however, much cooler breezes than here in Amoy.

THE PLAGUE.

The plague still continues its ravages in Amoy city, though the cessation of the rains and this oppressive heat has improved matters somewhat. A fortnight ago we were told that as many as 60 to 70 were dying daily, but the average number is free about half that now. Kulangsu is free just now, though one hears occasionally of a case breaking out, generally, I imagine, from Amoy and then developing after coming over to this side. We have lost some of our boys from the plague, and yesterday the cleverest boy in the whole school, especially in Mathematics, fell a victim to this dread disease, the great sorrow of his teachers and school-fellows alike. His father died last week, and he went to see him and caught the disease, with this sad result. During the time he has been in the school he had attached himself to everybody, and was a general favorite.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Many people aver that they felt an earthquake on Sunday afternoon last about 4.45, a double shock, but very slight, just enough to be perceptible. Luckily we are apparently too far off the coast of the disturbance, to suffer seriously from these 'disturbances of the peace,' although few years go by without at least one such slight shock.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Chinese representative on the Council has been chosen in the person of Mr. Huang Hu Sien, a Lin Song of Chin Cheu, a man of about middle age and fairly wealthy. As he is not fluent in English, he utilizes a clever young fellow from the Customs staff to interpret for him, who was trained at the Anglo-Chinese College in Fochow, and who is a good English speaker.

OFF TO JAPAN.

It is with sorrow I record the fact that Mr. J. C. G. Cumming, one of the masters at our Anglo-Chinese College on Kulangsu, finds the climate of Amoy too much for him, so he took the chance of the S.S. *City of Peking* coming in here on Sunday last to go for a three months' trip to Japan, in the hope that he may regain his health sufficiently to continue his work until the end of the year. He quite expects, however, to return home next spring.

Prepare for Emergency.

WHAT would you do if taken with a severe attack of Cholera or Diarrhoea and your physician could not be readily summoned? Provide yourself with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and you will be prepared for such an emergency. During the summer months children are subject to diarrhea of the bowels, and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. When children are teething they have more or less diarrhea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors. WATKINS, Ltd., General Agents.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

(BY BEAUX ESPRITS).

'RAGGING'—ABOUT SCHOOL DISCIPLINE
THE GERM OF LAZINESS—DOOM OF THE ANNOYING MOSQUITO.

The recent 'ragging' scandals in the British Army recalls a case of unofficial court-martial which occurred in a certain barracks in Australia. It was at the time when the contingents were beginning to return from South Africa, and every man in khaki could rely upon receiving unlimited refreshments at the hands of the public. Late one night a returned 'hero' was carried to the hospital suffering severely from the complaint which the hospital books delicately term O 211 60—1, chemical formula for alcohol. The authorities, not wishing to humiliate one of the Empire's heroes by handing him over to the police, telephoned to the military barracks, and the hero was made comfortable there for the night. Next morning he was brought before the commanding officer, and a very short cross-examination proved him to be a fraud. He tearfully confessed he had never been in South Africa, but had simply assumed the garb of a soldier acquaintance for the purpose of obtaining free drinks. The officer thought of giving him in charge; then, deciding that it would scarcely be worth the trouble, told the prisoner to go. 'Excuse me, Sir,' whispered a corporal, before the prisoner left the room, 'if you don't mind, the men'd like to have a word with him.' 'Oh!' smiled the officer, 'He's done with as far as I am concerned.' Before he could reach the gates of the barracks square the prisoner was seized and taken before a court-martial of the ranks in the guard room. He was presented, tried, and sentenced inside five minutes, and, at the end of a similar period he was cast out of the gates with tears in his eyes, his hand on the coat of his trousers, and memories of his school-days flashing through his mind, as the grinning artillerymen one by one resumed their belts.

The question of school discipline has been receiving a great deal of attention of late in the press of the United States. Whether boys should be birched in practically the main bone of contention, and upon it opinion seems to be equally divided. One schoolmaster at Elgin, Illinois, conceived the brilliant idea of testing the boys themselves on the question, and arranged to take a referendum. He expected naturally to find a unanimous 'No,' but when the votes were counted surprise was great when he found that there was a preponderance of 'Ayes.' No doubt taking the cue from that practical test, another teacher at Terra Haute, Indiana, thought that he would treat some of his scholars to what the Elgin boys seemed to appreciate, and he set to and succeeded in soundly whipping, in the latest approved fashion, three pupils within fifteen minutes. The citizens of the town are in the unhappy position of not knowing whether to be proud of that manner or not. A learned medic, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, also takes a hand in the discussion and insists that school discipline is lax, and that the idea of duty, which he considered the chief principle in education, is practically forgotten. As for corporal punishment the fact seems to be overlooked, he says, that it may be necessary to 'thrash a boy of a certain disposition, and absolutely dangerous to strike one of another temperament for the same fault. Boys are no more alike than men, he urges, and a wise teacher will study individual characteristics and ignore general conditions.

In the native schools of India they have reduced the punishment of boys to a fine art, and an investigation has elicited the fact that no less than forty-two methods have been invented for the purpose of inflicting chastisement. One or two are somewhat similar to those practiced in our own schools, but those classified as 9 and 10 are particularly curious. The treatment meted out under No. 9, is one that, though greatly objectionable to the culprit, would no doubt prove highly amusing to the rest of the scholars. The boy is made to pass one hand under the leg, and catch hold of the nose, and rise and sink alternately until the teacher is of opinion that he has expelled the breath of discipline of which he was guilty. No. 10 is a different idea altogether. A stick four or five feet long is passed under the knees and the boy is compelled to place his elbow beneath it. His thumbs and big toes are then tied together by separate strings, and thus trussed the victim is rolled away into the corner of a schoolroom, there to meditate on the gravity of his offence. It would be interesting to see the result of experiments on those lines introduced in English schools.

So many things now-a-days are traced to germs and microbes that it is not surprising that the 'germ of laziness' has been discovered. The scientist responsible for the discovery has, too, thoroughly investigated the disease which it causes and has given it the impressive and convincing name of 'unindustrialia.' The malady, which stunts the mental and physical development, is said to account for the degeneracy of some of the white people who live in certain districts of the Southern States of America, and who are so far below the high standard of their race that they are known as the 'poor whites' or 'crackers.' It is said that

Investigations are to be carried on in Hongkong with a view to discovering if possible if the germ has much of a hold upon the inhabitants. There are no doubt many here who suffer from some sort of a germ or other, and the only way they can avoid being placed among the 'crackers' when the classification is taking place is to take a turn at pushing-jumping or some other after-dinner entertainment. Certainly a great deal of 'fired feeling' is shown here, and there must be some cause for it, other than the weather.

The announcement is made, however, of even a more important discovery than the above referred to, and it should be particularly interesting to Hongkongites, the Sanitary Board and Dr. Thompson in particular. An aquatic insect which preys upon the mosquito is the new find, and Dr. Thompson, of Berlin, claims to have secured the first specimen. He is now cultivating the creature artificially, with the expectation of destroying the mosquito and the host of germs which inhabit its body and it between those conducting the mosquito-murdering crusade to hunt up the worthy doctor's private address with a view to purchasing a swarm or two for importation into the colony. A reader forwards the following humorous verses which appeared in *Life*, being inspired by Dr. Thompson's announcement.

They've found the bug,
That eats the bug,
That fights the bug,
That bites us;
They've traced the germ
That kills the germ,
That's the germ,
That smites us.
They know the bug,
That eats the bug,
That fights the bug,
That bites us;
They've seen the germ
That kills the germ,
That's the germ,
That smites us.
They've struck the bug,
That eats the bug,
That fights the bug,
That bites us;
They've killed the germ
That kills the germ,
That's the germ,
That smites us.
But still these bugs—
Microbs' things—
In spite of drugs,
And still these germs—
Described in terms
Inspiring squirms—
Get at us!

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly share report dated 12th June, Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potter state—

There has been no improvement whatever in our market during the past week, and the only salient feature has been a rise in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares which close 10 points higher than the previous quotation.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have further strengthened and close at 68 1/2 and 69 1/2. The London quotation is unchanged. Nationals have been in strong request and have buyers now at 87.

Marine Insurance.—Unions are somewhat firmer and are asked for at 5500 after sales at this rate. China Traders keep steady at 800. Quotations have advanced to 112 1/2 with buyers at the figure.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong Firms have further risen and can be placed at 8330. China Firms continue in demand at 844.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships have been dealt in at 52 1/2. Indo-China have changed hands at 21 1/2 and 10 1/2, closing in demand at the lower figure. Short Transports are quoted at 21 1/2. Other stocks in this section are without business and there is no change in rates to report.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been disposed of at 110 1/2 and are in further request. Luzons are wanted at 810.

Mining.—Punions have fallen to 82 1/2, but at this price shares are unattractive. Bauxite remains at 82 1/2, while Delonch are out of favour at 8 1/2. Chinese Engineering are unaltered with sellers at 7 1/2.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock shares were unchanged and can be placed at 33 1/2. Parnama have not maintained their position and have receded to 18 1/2 at which rate sellers rule the market. Sales of Kwloon Wharves have been effected at 330 and more shares can be obtained. Pottery Wharves are easier: there are sellers in Shanghai at 280.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have dropped to 167 1/2, but there are buyers at the rate of 168. Parnama have not maintained their position and have receded to 18 1/2 at which rate sellers rule the market. Sales of Kwloon Wharves have been effected at 330 and more shares can be obtained. Pottery Wharves are easier: there are sellers in Shanghai at 280.

Disturbances in Lunganfu, Yunnan. It was rumoured in Peking at the beginning of last week that the French Minister had sent an ultimatum to the Chinese Government demanding the restoration of order in Lunganfu, Yunnan, within ten days commencing with the 28th of May and ending the 6th instant, failing which French troops would be sent into Yunnan. Two days after this the *Wai-pai* sent a circular note to the Ministers of the various Powers informing them that news had been received from Yunnan that Lunganfu had been retaken by the Imperial troops and order re-established throughout the province.

AN AUDIENCE WITH THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

Legation Ladies at Court.

A correspondent to the *N. O. Daily News* writes:—I was very lucky in being allowed, on the 6th of May, to see all over the Viceroy's Palace, which has been entirely shut to the Public since the settlement after the siege. It is the most beautiful building or rather suite of buildings I have seen in China, and it is kept in very good order, everything being spotlessly clean.

What struck me most was the beauty of the richly shaped roofs covered with blue and green and imperial yellow glazed tiles, the eaves of these, in the bright sunlight, were absolutely brilliant, and quite lovely. Broad spaces separate the buildings, giving a feeling of stateliness and repose.

The 12th of May was the day fixed for the reception of the Legation ladies, and we left Peking at nine o'clock in the morning, each lady being carried in an official chair with four bearers, and four extra bearers in reserve. After being carried twelve miles on a very hot day, we were glad to live at the gates of the Summer Palace, where some of us were to have the honour of being presented for the first time to the Empress Dowager and Emperor. As ladies from all the Legations were present, besides several ladies who were visiting Peking, and each lady was attended by at least two court officials, we made quite an imposing procession as we walked from the entrance of the Summer Palace to the building in which we were to make our bow to the Empress Dowager. The approach to this building is through a large courtyard and up a long broad flight of white marble steps, and the building is twice as wide as it is deep. In the middle of the room is a very large table, and on the wall there are four large pictures, and four feet wide upholstered and draped with Imperial yellow brocade, and on this the Empress Dowager was seated. On the left of the throne, and a little behind it, was the Emperor seated, and his chair also covered with yellow, on which the Emperor was sitting.

In front of the throne, which is raised from the floor, on a platform about three feet high, was a long black wood table, beautifully carved, on which were several ornate vases of jade and cloisonné. The platform was also covered with yellow silk and decorated with large pieces of cloisonné, such as vases and other things. Until we had reached the room, and made our courtesies, as well as we could, (for we were so crowded that there was really very little room) their Majesties sat absolutely still without moving an eyelid; but when we had made our bows, the Empress Dowager moved from the throne by her attendant to the Emperor's side, and she spoke to all the ladies who had been presented on other occasions, and those who were standing in front of her. As each presentation was made the Empress took the lady's hand between her two and held it while she made some polite remarks, or asked some questions.

The Empress Dowager is absolutely unlike all my preconceived ideas of her. She is, I should say, very little over five feet in height, and does not look more than fifty. She carries herself well, and is very erect. Her face is small and inclined to be square, with a small jaw, but very sweet, and rather a large mouth turned up at one side; her nose is rather Roman in shape, and her eyes are not particularly keen, or turned up at the corners, as one would expect. She was extremely gracious and kind in her manner and spoke in a very agreeable low voice. She wore a long coat of pale blue brocade, and her hair was of course in the Chinese fashion.

The jewels she wore, which were chiefly pearls and jade, were very beautiful and some of them very large. The Empress stood rather in the background, and most of the presents were presented to her, when she shook hands, but we were not all presented as a matter of course. He is somewhat small and slight, and looks like a boy of sixteen or eighteen, though I believe he is about thirty-five. His face is long, and his head big, and he did not give me the impression of unusual intelligence. His lower jaw is inclined to drop, and his mouth is generally open. He looks very amiable, and smiles constantly, when his face is in repose he looks like a man who either has never had much character, or who has not recovered from some serious mental shock.

After being received we were all taken to another building, through several courtyards, where, when lunch was laid out on two long tables. The Empress and Emperor had now disappeared for the time being, but an Imperial Princess, and several court ladies were present at lunch, which function lasted nearly two hours. Our spirits were kept up however by Yuen Shih-wai, a band which really played very well indeed in the garden. After lunch we were taken to an adjoining room, where the Empress was standing, and she at once took us into the garden and gathered sprays of white roses with her own hands, giving us each one. From there we went for quite a long walk through courtyards, and gardens, and corridors, the Empress leading the way, at a great pace, as she is very active, under a very large yellow sun of Chinese procession umbrellas, till we came to a part of the grounds where stalls had been put up, and covered with all kinds of things which were evidently intended for presents.

Here a lady in white and Her Majesty presented us each with a piece of Peking cloisonné as a souvenir of the occasion. After this we moved on again till the Empress seated herself in a large open summer-house, with the Emperor beside her, and her Court ladies round her. Immediately behind her chair were the two Misses Yu Kung who are great favourites of hers and who were dressed in the height of the present Paris fashion. Their gowns were of the latest in white silk, beautifully embroidered and trimmed with real lace and tucked white chiffon. They wore large pale blue hats trimmed with white silk and white birds of paradise. A Court official soon appeared with a long Chinese pipe which he offered to her Majesty on bended knee and she had a smoke. We in the meantime all sat under the trees on garden seats and rocks and had tea. A Chinese and talked and felt very hot. Then one by one the ladies came and presented us each with a small gift. I may mention here that I was told by a Court lady that the Empress is much pleased with European dress and intends to adopt it for herself. She has been very much amused by the Misses Yu Kung's dancing and wishes them to teach Princesses and other Court ladies to dance! After a short rest, we were taken to the lake in an enormous boat, towed by a very large number of rowers, and landed on an island which we were invited to explore, and where light refreshments were again provided.

Home we were taken to a building in another part of the grounds where their Majesties had in the meantime arrived, and here we took our leave, the Empress holding each lady's hand as before, and the

Emperor shaking hands. The Empress Dowager was now seated on a large dais, Turkish fashion, and the Emperor stood by her side. Although our Imperial hostesses could not have been kinder, I am sure we were all glad when we found ourselves in our chairs, and still more glad when the twelve-mile journey was over, and we were again within the walls of Peking, where we arrived about seven o'clock. And as we entered the Legation and my eye caught the corner of the wall which has been allowed to remain covered with the marks of Boxer shot and shell, and the words 'Let us forget' which Sir Claude MacDonald had written there, I shuddered; and then tried to think the best I could of the exalted Woman I had just seen.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 13th at 11.50a. The barometer has fallen over N.E. Japan, risen over S. Japan and the E. coast of China. The depression seems to be moving away over N. Japan. Pressure is highest between the E. coast of China and S.W. Japan. Gradients slight generally with light variable winds along the China coast and S. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—S.W. or variable winds, light; showers with thunder.

MORE REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.

ABOUT THE NEW REMEDY. There can no longer be the slightest doubt that in Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil medical science is endowed with a remedial agent which is of the greatest value in every kind of wasting disease—in fact, in every ailment for which cod liver oil has hitherto been the recognized medicine. The reason of this success is not far to seek. Cod liver oil itself, even in its most refined condition, is not acceptable to delicate stomachs, being very nauseous, oil-splendid, and difficult of assimilation. The following letter will be read with interest:—

7 Olden Street, Kensington Road, Lambeth, S. E., September 16th, 1900.

I have great pleasure in recommending Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil. My little girl had been suffering for nearly three weeks, and after taking a few doses of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil she was able to eat heartily; also my husband, after suffering with influenza, found great relief after taking Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil. In the case of the child, Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil acted both as a tonic and an appetizer, assisting the digestive organs in the process of food assimilation as soon as the patient had received from the remedy sufficient strength and vitality to take solid nourishment. Being pleasant in flavor, Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil is acceptable to the most fastidious invalid. It is, indeed, a fine wine in which the valuable curative properties of cod liver oil are dissolved, the only matter being completely eliminated. The addition of peptonate of iron adds to its tonic effects. Sold by all Chemists and A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE CURES OF ALL CHEMISTS.

To-day's Advertisements.

WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE, EXPERIENCED BARMAID. Apply 'RESPECTABLE,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1249

WANTED.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, with highest credentials, desires BOARD and LODGING with respectable family in Kowloon. Apply, stating terms, to 'COLONIAL,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1247

WANTED.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY (English or Portuguese) as 'COM-PANION,' to keep Accounts and Assist in Management of a First-Class Business. Apply by letter, with references, to 'J. B.,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1251

TO LET.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, AIRY ROOM. Close to Ferry, Kowloon. Apply 'C. L.,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1248

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship HAILONG, Captain EVANS, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, 16th Inst., at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1246

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP OLYMPIA. FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bill of Lading for counter signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1250

To-day's Advertisements.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Co's Japanese Mail Steamship RUMANO MARU, 4,500 Tons, Captain E. W. HASWELL, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 19th Inst., at 4 p.m.

This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator; Doctor and Stewardess on board.

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. S. MIYARA, Manager. Hongkong, June 12, 1903. 1246

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENNYNUE.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and CO., Ltd., and that the Goods will be delivered to the Consignees on the 19th inst., at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1244

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

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PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

1903.

CHARLES TIBBERGHIE about June 24.

MACDUFF, about July 15.

SAINT BEDE, about July 25.

For Freight and further information, Apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, June 13, 1903. 1110

Entertainments.

FAMOUS JAPANESE ROYAL TROUPE OF ACROBATS AND YOUNG GIRLS.

WILL give PERFORMANCES at PRAYA CENTRAL (opposite the Central Market), from 8.30 to 11.30 P.M., daily, until 16th Inst.

WONDERFUL ACTS AND DANCES IN WATER.

CONSTANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

1st Class \$2.10

2nd Class 1.00

3rd Class 20

Every night, commencing on Saturday, 13th June, a Battle will be drawn for Three Prizes (Good Silver Watches and fine Clocks). Numbers for the Battle will be given FREE at the time of purchasing Tickets of Admission. The Prizes will be distributed on the ground.

On account of the severe heat, the day performance has been discontinued.

Hongkong, June 12, 1903. 1191

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published for the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

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AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Hours for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertisements:—

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to this Office not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

BAIN & REID.

'CHINA MAIL' Office, Dec. 1903.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY that on and after the 1st January, 1903, the Subscription to the China Mail will be as follows:—

Per Quarter \$9

Per Month 3

The Subscription for the Overland China Mail will be as follows:—

Per Annum \$15.00

Per Copy 0.85.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. Strasbourg, Capt. MADSEN, 20th June, 1903. Freight & Passengers.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. Rurik, Capt. BORCK, 1st July, 1903. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

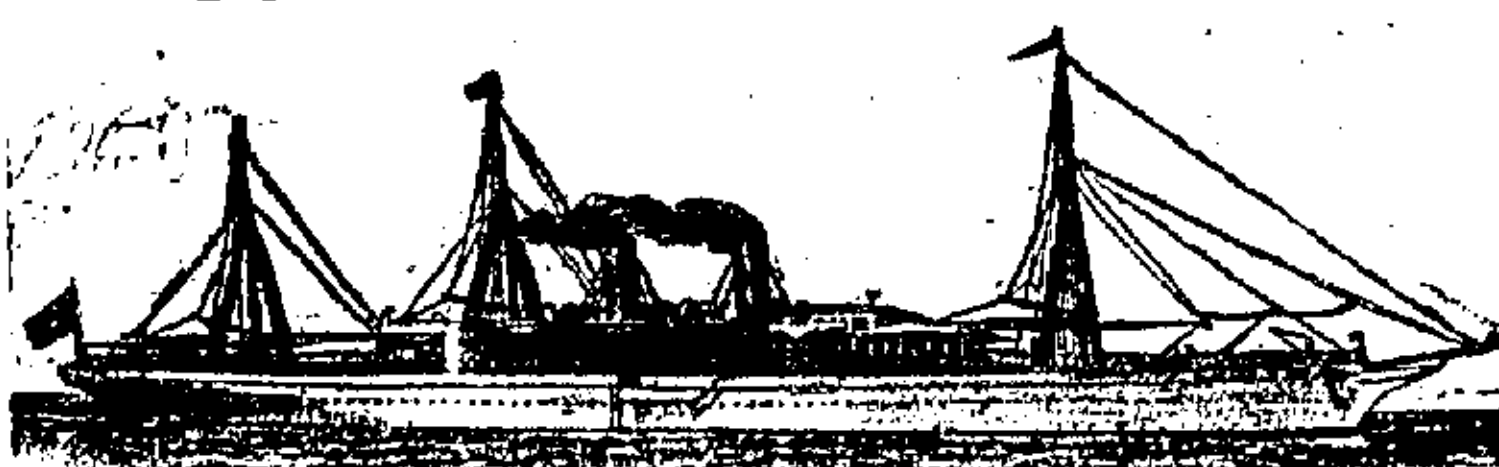
CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. Nürnberg, Capt. JABURA, 15th July, 1903. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. Werdau, Capt. V. BENZEL, 29th July, 1903. Freight & Passengers.

For further particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
Queen's Buildings, No. 1.CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.Empress Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 18 knots,
Sailing 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.Proposed Sailing from Hongkong
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Ship	Tons	Day	1903
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	6000	TUESDAY	June 24
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6000	WEDNESDAY	July 15
R.M.S. TARTAR	4425	WEDNESDAY	July 22
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA	6000	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 5
R.M.S. ATHLETIC	3882	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 12
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	6000	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 26

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the TRANS-PACIFIC journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, of which passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for route at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

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For further information Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, April 22, 1903.

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STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	HONGKONG
INDRAPURNA	5197	R. P. CROWN	June 14, 1903
INDRAPURNA	4899	W. E. CROWN	July 14, 1903
INDRAPURNA	4899	A. E. HOLLINGWORTH	August 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, May 25, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMSHIP	Destination	Sailing Date
BOMBAY MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 16th June at Noon
GHINANO MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 16th June, at 4 p.m.
YAWATA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, June 17, at Noon
SANUKI MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 19th June, Daylight
KUMANO MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 19th June, at 4 p.m.
KINSHU MARU	KOBE	THURSDAY, 26th June, at Noon
KAWACHI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 27th June, at Daylight
TOSA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 30th June, at 4 p.m.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and Atlantic Steamship. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanjo Railway, or further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Queen's Road.

A. S. Mihara, Manager.

Hongkong, June 13, 1903.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMSHIP	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PROMETHEUS	17th June
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	STENTOR	27th June
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TYBER	7th July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MACHON	12th July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DROMED	16th July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HYDOR	22nd July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	NEXOR	28th July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	THOR	30th July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	NINGCHOW	9th August

The S.S. PROMETHEUS left Singapore on the 12th inst., and is due here on 17th June.

HOMEWARDS

LONDON BERTH.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
* LIVERPOOL	HYDOR	20th June
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	STENTOR	23rd June
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	TYBER	27th June
* LIVERPOOL	PROMETHEUS	22nd July
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	STENTOR	21st July
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	THOR	4th August
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DROMED	18th August

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NINGCHOW	MACHON	14th July
NKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NINGCHOW	10th August

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	CHIRU	15th June
AMOI, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	YOKOIASO	15th June
MANILA	CHIRU	17th June
TIENTSIN	KWANG	18th June
MANILA	CHIRU	18th June
PT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	CHIRU	4th July

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. * Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES. Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, June 13, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMSHIP	Sailing Date
ROON	THURSDAY, 25th June
PRUSSEN	THURSDAY, 9th July
HAMBURG	THURSDAY, 22nd July
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 6th Aug.
SACHSEN	THURSDAY, 20th Aug.
RIEUSCHOT	THURSDAY, 3rd Sept.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th day of June, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship STUTTGART, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain P. Gnoson, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on THURSDAY, the 11th June, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 6 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 12th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on FRIDAY, the 12th June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Melchers & Co., Agents.

1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

STEAMERS.

Tons.

Captains.

To Sail.

OLYMPIA 2337 | J. Truebridge | June 24. |TREMONT 2606 | T. W. Garlick | June 30. |TACOMA 2212 | A. Nixon | July 6. |VICTORIA 3212 | J. Pantou | August 3. |

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to PACIFIC COAST POINTS and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight, or Passage, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1903.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named:—

FOR	TEASERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, &c.	CHIRU	Noon, 20th June.	See Special Advertisement
SHANGHAI	W. W. COOKE	About 20th June.	Freight or Passage.
	P. R. SUMMERS		

For further Particulars, apply to

* Calling at PENANG if sufficient inducement offers.

K. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, June 5, 1903.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and shipshape Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
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RUBI 2540 | R. W. Almond | Manila Direct | June 20, at 10 a.m. |ZAFIRO 2540 | R. Rodger | | June 27, at 10 a.m. |PERLA 1980 | J. McGinty | | |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 13, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	LEAVING
FOUCHOW, via SWATOW	ANPING MARU	SUNDAY, 14th June
AND AMOI	T. Goro	June
TAMSAI, via SWATOW	DAIJIN MARU	FRIDAY, 19th June
AND AMOI	T. Oota	June
ANPING, via SWATOW	MAIDZURU MARU	SUNDAY, 21st June
AND AMOI	T. Sano	June
TAMSAI, via SWATOW	DAIGI MARU	THURSDAY, 25th June
AND AMOI	T. W. Groves	June

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified Doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered at the highest at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Postoffice at the Customs, and front premises at Tientsin to land all Passengers and cargo.

For Freight, Passage and further information apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, June 13, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL S. S. Co.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA 18 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship ROSETTA MARU, 3876 Tons,

Captain N. Tate, will be despatched for MANILA on TUESDAY, the 16th June, at 11 a.m. To be followed by Rohilla Maru on the 20th June.

Magnificent Accommodation. Comfortable Cabins. Excellent Table. Unrivalled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3 Queen's Buildings, 1st House Street.

K. NAKASHIMA,

Manager.

Hongkong, June 12, 1903.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

Fiume and Trieste Direct, Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VICINIA and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship MORAVIA, Captain Saxon, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., p.m.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Prince's Buildings

Hongkong, June 2, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship HERMANN LERCHE, 1,978 Tons Net, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SUNDAY, 6th July.

BRADLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1903.

STEAM FOR ODESSA.

THE Russian Steamer HERMANN LERCHE, 1,978 Tons Net, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SUNDAY, 6th July.

BRADLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1903.

Not Responsible for Debts.

NEITHER the Captain, the Agent, nor Owners, will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 3, 1903.

Imperial German Mail Line.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship PRUSSEN, OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain E. PAMER, due here with the outward German Mail about SUNDAY, p.m., will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOHRS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 11, 1903.

CHEMULPO AND PORT ARTHUR.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI AND DALNY.

THE N. D. L. Steamship SULLBERG, Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, June 10, 1903.

1193.

1317.

1218.

1243.

1178.

1163.

1163.

1225.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hai Ab Chi Cheuk	4	Y 治竹
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Ta	9	澳門邊豆
(French), Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin Tau	—	上海邊豆
Sprout,—Ah Choi	—	芽菜
Loug,—Tau Kok	7	荳角
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Sau	each 2	紅菜頭
Birinjala, Green,—Ching Yuen Ker	1	青元茄
Red,—Hung Ker	3	紅茄
Brassica,—Pak Choi	3	白菜
Bamboo Shoots,—Cheuk Shun	8	筍
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	3	竹葉菜
Cabbage Root,—Kai Lai Tau	each —	芥蘭
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	10	青菜
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	—	蔗
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tel Yek Choi Fa	each —	大花椰菜
Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	—	中花椰菜
Small size,—Sai Yeh Choi Fa	—	細花椰菜
Carrots,—Kam Shan	4	金絲
Celery, Chinese,—Tung Kan Choi	3	唐芹
English,—Yeung	—	洋芹
White,—Pak	—	白洋芹
Chilies Dried,—Con Lai Chi	20	紅乾辣椒
Red,—Hung Fa	10	紅乾辣椒
Green,—Ching Lai Chiu	8	青乾辣椒
Curry Stuff, English,—Kai Lee Choi Liu	—	加厘材
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	2	青瓜
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	3	苦瓜
Garlic,—Suen Tau	5	蒜頭
Ginger, young,—Sun Tsz Keung	8	蒜子薑
old,—Lo Keung	5	老薑
Horse Radish,—Sai Lai—Lik Kau	20	馬根
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	pieces 3	粟米
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi	each 1	洋生菜
Water Chesnuts,—Ma Tai	3	馬蹄
Mandarin,—Kwei Lutz Ma Tai	—	桂林馬蹄
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Kho	40	生草菇
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung au	6	洋蔥
Green,—Sang Chung	3	生蔥
Shanghai,—Sueung Hai Chung Tau	—	上海蔥
Japan,—Yut Poon	—	日本蔥
Okros,—Mo Ker	12	毛雞
Parsley, English,—Yeung Un Sai	1	洋芹
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	—	青豆
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	3	甘薯
Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Shu Tai	—	上海薯
Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tai	—	日本薯
American,—Fa Ki	—	花旗薯
Fuechow,—Fuk Chau tau Tai	—	福州薯
Macao,—Oh Moon	—	澳門薯
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa	2	南瓜
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tai	dozen 2	紅蘿蔔
Shakots,—Chun Chang Tau	6	乾菜
Spinage, (Chinese)—Paw Choi	—	菠菜
Spinach,—Yin Choi	3	乾菠菜
Tomatoes,—Fai Ker	7	見茄
Tatoes,—Wu Tai	2	芋頭
Turnips, Puntii, (Long)—Low Pak	5	洋蔥
English,—Yeung Low Pak	dozen —	洋蔥
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwe	3	鴨瓜
Water Cressus,—Sai Yeung Choi	6	西洋菜
Yams,—Ta Shu	—	大薯

ROBERT G. McEWEN,
Inspector in charge of Market.

